### A WEEK IN LABOR CIRCLES

#### Matters of Interest to Organized Workingmen of the District.

MEETINGS FOR THE WEEK.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 10. L. A. 1149, K. of L., Douglas Progressive association of Steam Engineers—Hall 609 street.

L. A. 1304, K. of L., Times Assembly-

Times building.

Executive committee D. A. 66, K. of L.—
Times building, 11 o'clock.

Hottling House Employes' Assembly—Half 69 F street. L. A. 6341, K. of L., Journeymen Butch-

Plasterers' Hall, Four-and-a-half street and Pennsylvania avenue. MONDAY, NOVEMBER 11.

L. U. No. 190, Brotherhood of Carpensters-Hall 627 Massachusetts avenue. L. A. 1644, K. of L. Journeymen Pinsteres. Plasterers Hall, Four-and-a-half street and Pennsylvania avenue. L. A. 1748, K. of L., Carpenters and Join-rs—Society Temple, Fifth and G streets. L. A. 1228, K. of L., Prasterers' Lathers—

Hall 1316 E. street. L. A. 3456, K. of L., Carriage and Wagon Makers-Bonch's Hatt.

TUESDAY, NOV. 12. Federation of Labor-Plasterers' Hall, Four-and-a-half street and Pennsylvania Building Trades' Conwil-Monumental

Hall, Penusylvania avenue, near Second L. A. 1195, K. of L., Mesaic and Encaus-ic Tile Layers—Hall 1316 E street. WEDNESDAY, NOV. 13.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 13.

L. U. No. 1, Carpenters, Joiners and Stairbuilders—Rall, 419 Tenth street.

L. A., 2031, K. of L., Tin and Sheet Iron workers—Plasterers' Hall, Four-and-a-half street and Pemsylvania avenue.

Faperhangers' Protective Association—Harris' Hall, Seventh and D streets.

Fioneer Lambiry Assembly—I. O. M. Hall, Four-and-a-half street and Pemsylvania avenue.

THURSDAY, NOV. 14

District Assembly, No. 66, Knights of Labor-Plasterers' Hall, Four-and-a half street and Pennsylvania avenue. Protective Street Railway Assembly-Bench's Hall, 314 Eighth street L. B. No. 10, Steam and Hot Water Fitters-Hall, 1316 E street. Carpenters' Council—Hall, 627 Massa-chuseus avenue. Fresco Painters—Hall, 1239 Seventh

Galvanized Iron and Cornice Workers-Hall, 737 Seventh street. L. U. No. 5, Plainters and Gas Fitters—Elks' Hall, Ninth and Pennsylvania ave-

FRIDAY, NOV. 15.

L. U. No. 2, Stonemasons' Union-Plasterers' Hall, Four and a half street and Penn-

ivania avenue. L. A. 1798, K. of L., Journeymen House inters-Harris' Hall, Seventh and D streets.
L. A. 4896, K. of L. Eccentric Associa-tion of Steam Engineers—Banch's Hall, 314

Clerks' Assembly-Nordlinger's Hall, Brige and Structural Iron Workers-Hall

1316 E street.
L. A. 2672, K. of L., Excelsior Assembly cographical Temple. Rectrical Workers Union, No. 26-Hall

Marine Association of Steam Engineers
- Mariners Hull, Seventh street southwest,
opposite Pentz wharf.
L.B., No. 26, Steam Fitters' Helpers-Hall
737 Seventh street.

SATURDAY, NOV. 16.

Ogarmakers' Union-Hall 737 Seventh

Street.
Local Journeymen Tailors' Union, No.
188-Costello's Hall, Sixth and G street.
L. A. 2389, K. of L., Bakers-Plasterers'
Hall, Four-and-a-half street and Pennsyl-

PEDERATION OF LABOR.

Promptly at 7:30 o'clock Vice President Worden called the Federation of Labor to order on last Tucaday evening. Either the change of the hour of meeting, or the the change of the hoar of meeting, of ac-excitement over the election returns, was the cause of the very sline attendance when the vice president sounded the gavel. By 8 o'clock, however, the half was well filled with delegates. President McHugh also arrived and took charge of the

meeting.

Delegates from the Lathers' Assembly and that the men on the work claimed that they knew no official reason why they could not work for Yost Bros.

With the admission of the Lathers and by replied that the man mentioned by name there Westers the number of organizations. from Workers the number of organizations represented in the Federation is increased to forty-six, making, when each organizaits full representation present, a

working force of 230 delegates.

Vacancies in the representation from
the Painters' and Musicians' assemblies,
were also filled by accredited delegates.

Under the reports of committees the
contract committee reported that the engineers employed at the tien Grand Opera House had made ap-

plication to the manne accurate.

Engineers for membership.

The Paperhangers presented grievances against quite a number of employing paperhangers, which was referred to a The Street Railway Assembly requested

the unfair list. The rule to appoint a special committee on investiga-tion was dispensed with and the request of the railway employes quanim delegates from the Musicians' As-

orted the differences that have sensity reported the uniforms and many existed for some months back among the musicians of this city have been amicably adjusted and with the exception of three every former member that had left the mbly had now returned, and the as embly was now in good working order. The delegates from the Machinists' or-ganization reported that committees had been engaged in securing the consent of the proprietors of the machine repair shops to run their establishments with union la-bor, and the committees had met with great The result was that initiation mbers was in order at every meeting of the organization. The aid of organized latter in general was respectfully solicized to assist the Machinusts in securing the rest of the shops to run on union prin-

The contract committee was instructed to use every endeavor to have the work now going on at the Randall Hotel done by

A letter was read from Schneider, the butcher, declining to see the special com-mittee appointed to investigate the charges made by the Journeymen Butchers.

#### DISTRICT ASSEMBLY.

It was generally expected that General Master Workman Sovereign and other neral officers would be present at the eting of the District Assembly on last Thursday evening. This expectation had the effect of bringing out a full attend-ance of delegates. Master Workman Simmons filled the chair, and in his opening address congratulated the delegates on the large attendance. The first business of the evening was the reception of cre-dentials of the new assembly of street railway employes. These were unani-mously received and the delegates admitted. Credentials of delegates from the Butchers and Cobred Laundry Workers' Assembly were also received and accepted. A letter from the general secretary was

read notifying the assembly that another new local, No. 1342, had been attached

to District Assembly No. 66.

The financial secretary stated that he was now engaged in making his semiannual visitations for the purpose of In-specting the books of the financial sec-retaries of the local assemblies attached to District No. 66. He had visited a ma-jority of the locals and had found the books correctly kept and the locals in a propagate condition. During the next prosperous condition. During the next two weeks he expected to complete his labors and would then make his final

legates from the Bakers' Drivers re ported large attendance at their last meet-ing. It was with deep regret that they had

oction of the drivers on the Anacostia Railway for refusing to contribute twen-ty-five cents per day out of their scant wages to the company and made a donation to the lecked-out brothers. The Bridge and Structural Iron Workers

reported spleudid progress. They had in-itiated four new members at their last meeting and five more were to be initiated

on Friday night.

The delegates from the Protective Street Railway Assembly made their maiden report. The assembly was progressing finely, new members were being initiated at every meeting and the new assembly bids fair to have far more member sthan the old Delegates further state that while the assembly was getting along all right within uself, still it was meeting with trouble on the outside—the existing state of affairs on the Anacosta road. The president of that company, as was well known to the delimentary of the company of the compan gates, had looked out the toen because they would not accept a reduction of twenty-five cents per day from the pattance they were receiving as daily wasges. The delegates further stated that the locked out members were mostly married men, with families de-pending upon them, and if not assisted would see the independent eigenstances.

would soon be in desperate circumstances.
Plasterers' delegates reported good meetings and mame of candidate for membership.
Carpenters' assembly reported that a donation had been made for the reception of visiting delegates.

Painters reported that their vigilance ommittee was doing good work watching

unfair theaters.

Bakers' delegates reported well attended

Bakers' delegates reported well attended meeting last Saturday. They had initiated two new members and reinstated two. \*Delegates from the Ladies' Progressive Assembly reported that they had held a very interesting meeting in the Times building on last Monday evening, which was attended by every member of the assembly. Barbers reported flattering prospects for their assemble. Six initiations and seven their assembly. Six initiations and seven reinstatements was the record for their meeting on Wednesday night. The stand of the members of the Protective Street Railway Assembly, with regard to the Anacostia road was unanimously in-

Delegates from the Musical Assembly reported that, with the exception of about three or four, all the desirable musicians in Washington were now in the assembly.

Massington were now in the assembly.

Eccentric Engineers reported one initiation and two propositions for membership at their last meeting.

The committee on violation of the eight-hour law on the new Congressional Library asked for further time before making final report. Several delegates stated that they could furnish the committee with any number of witnesses, who could prove

that the law had been violated.

The committee on the Heurich Brewery work made report as to the ice wogons said to have been made out of this city. The matter was referred back to the com-mittee with instructions to make a full re-port at the text meeting with recommenda-

The committee on arrangements for the recommittee on Arrangements for the reception of the delegates to the General Assembly, reported that the Baker Brivers had made a handschie donation to the com-mittee to aid them in carrying out their work. The proposition of the committee was that all members, and their families, was that at members, and their transces, of organized labor should be invited to the reception, which would be held at the Builders Exchange on Saturday, November 16. Refreshments will be served free to all visitors after the reception, and

to all visitors after the reception, and there would be speaking in the large hall by prominent labor crators.

The plan as proposed by the committee was heartily indoraed by the delegates, and an additional appropriation of \$100 was made for the use of the committee.

At this point General Morrhy Foreman Sovereign and General Worthy Foreman

Bishon entered the ball and were greeted with prolonged applause by the delegates.

The executive committee read letters received from Albert Cary, stating that members of the Carpenters' Assembly and the Carpenters' Union in good standing were working for Yost Bros. on Mr. Cary's work.

in the letter had been officially notified before the letter had been written, and that Mr. Cary had also been informed of the action of the carpenters with ref-erence to the work. Communications from Delegates Banes

and De Nedny, making propositions to publish a labor directory for the city of Washington was read. It was stated that the directory, in addition to containing a complete directory of the labor organizations and their officers, would contain some very valuable matter pertaining to the interests of organized labor; also would give a synopsis of the principal labor laws in operation and their effect upon the working people. The proposition was accepted and indersed by the as-

Under new business a resolution was presented by the Master Workman providing for a committee of three to act in conjunction with the Board of Trade to present the most feasible plan of operat-ing a gas-plant in this city by the District government. The resolution was adopted and committee appointed.

The appeal of the Street Railway Asappropriated to assist the street car mer n defending their cause. Ringing speeches were made. In the debate which follower he motion General Master Workman lovereign and General Worthy Foreman Bishop joined in with the delegates in giv ing full expression to their sentiments The very air was full of patriotic loyalty and the determination to live up to the principles of the order, in which an injury to one is the concern of all, was never better demonstrated than when at the mere hint that the amount be made \$2,500 instead of \$250, the change was effected without a dissenting vote. The sentiment of the del-egates was that the large amount of funds hat had been accumulating for years in the defense fund could not be better used than in devoting them to the present case.

After the appropriation had been made, the following resolution, which indicates

the policy organized labor intends to pursue in regard to the Anacostia road in the coming Congress: "Resolved, That the legislative committee be directed to pre-pare, and secure the introduction, and work for the passage of a bill before the next Congress, amending the charter of the Anacostia Street Railway Company, so-as to compel said company to introduce cable or electric motive power; equip its lines with modern cars, provide conductors and motormen, and pay them not less than \$2

perday for tenhours labor, under the penalty of forfeiture of their charter." The attention of the delegates was called to the fact that a similar bill prepared by the labor organizations had been intro-duced into Congress several years ago, and its passage had been assured, its favorable recommendation had been made to the House by the committee to which it had been referred, and the consent of enough members to secure its passage in both houses had been obtained, and it was only upon the concession of the Washington & Georgetown road to reduce the working hours of its employes, that organized labor did not press the pass-

age of the bill.

The resolution was then unanimously The general meter workman and general worthy foreman then entertained the dele-gates with encouraging remarks on the prosperity of the order in general, and con-gratulating the District Assembly on the good work done in this jurisdiction during the

AMONG THE LOCALS. The Workingmen's Library Association and Bureau of Labor is now established at

to annuance the death of two of their oldest 600 Thirteenth street. A clerk is in and most active members. Suitable resoand most active members. Suitable reso-lutions had been adopted and ordered to be cants for work, and at the same

lutions had been adopted and ordered to be engrossed.

Delegates from the Lathers' Assembly reported flourishing condifion, and also requested moral assistance from the Plasterers, which they were assured they could get, but were requested to place the matter before the Plasterers' Assembly.

The Cement Workers reported that they were now meeting in the ball 1316 E street every Wednesday evening. At their last meeting, which was largely attended, the action in placing the Anacostia road on the unfair list has been unanimously indorsed, as also had the same action relating to the unfair laundries.

Laundry Workers reported an excellent attendance at their meeting on Wednesday evening. The assembly laid indersed the action of the drivers on the Anacostia. choice alterature and well supplied with the daily papers, will be a great attrac-tion to those out of work to congregate there, where at the present time the only meeting place is on the street corners.

At the last meeting of the bureau com-mittee it was accided to appeal directly to the members of innor organizations for means to carry out the purposes of the bareau. Petitions are being circulated requesting signatures of vomoveers who are willing to donate five cents per month to this mandable enterprise, and it is confi-dently believed that the petition will be liberally responded to.

The office of the bureau is open to all from 8 o'clock in the morning till 5 o'clock in the evenag. When the horary is com-pleted the office will be kept open in 10 or 11 o cock at night. For the benefit of those who may desire to communicate by te-ephone, the management announces that the telephone number is 250.

The Bakers' Drivers head a very interest-

ing meeting in Bunch's Bail on last Mon day evening. In addition to the direct business or the assembly, several commit-tees from other assembles were granted the Boor. The Laundry Workers presented their fair card and asked the indorsement of the drivers, which was unanimously

The action of drivers on the Anacostia Raitroad in retuning to work at reduced wages was also indersed, and a fine of \$2 will be imposed on any member caught or reported rading on that road.

The death of two prominent members—Michael Kyan and H. F. Huth—was re-

ported, and after feeling remarks had been made, resolutions of contolence for the bereaved families were adopted. The liberality of the Drivers' Assembly

was again demonstrated when the committee on arrangements for the reception of the delegates to the General Assembly appeared in the sanctuary and asked for donations. Afterlistening to the committee a volunteer subscription was started, with the result that 300 dozen hot rolls were donated to the committee for the enter-

Carpenters' Assembly held a welf at rended meeting in the Society Temple last Monday evening. Worthy Foreman Moran, in the absence of the presiding officer, filled the chair.

The assembly received a visit from the entertainment committee on receiving the delegates to the General Assembly, and after hearing the object of their visit do-nated the sum of \$10 as their since of the expenses. The resignation of the master workman.

who has retired from the craft to engage inother business, was received and accepted, and the worthy foreman installed into the chair.

The Horseshoers turned out in force at their semi-monthly meeting last Wednesday night in their hair, No. 737, Seventh street. The injury inflicted on the locked out employes of the Amacostia railroad engaged the attention of the members. Words of denunciation for the company and of sym-pathy for the men were feety indulged in. But syngathy without assistance is not the motio of the horseshors, therefore it was unanisously resolved to place an as-sessment of twenty-five cents on the mem-bership for the benefit of the locked out drivers.

The report of the committee on unfair shops was very encouraging. The strength of the union is becoming a power and the non-union shops are making desperate efforts to right themselves with the union. One new member was initiated during the

The Paperhangers' Union held its regu lar meeting on Wednesday evening, with President Johnson in the chair. The Pa-President Johnson in the chair. The Fa-perhangers are taking great interest in the Labor Bureau project and have great faith in what can be accomplished by that institution. The report made by the repre-sentative to the Bureau was to the effect that everything was now working smoothly and effectively and that already a good many men had found employment through its agency.

The action of the Street Railway Assem bly in placing the Anacostia road on the unfair list was unanimously indersed, and the sum of \$5 appropriated for the locked-

out men. The Eccentric Association of Steam En gineers met as usual on Friday evening in Bunch's Hall, and Master Workman Breen

was in the chair.

One new member was initiated and two applications received. Communication from the Electric Workers, requesting the engineers to take part in a street parade the coming week in honor of the delegates to the National Convention, which con-venes in this city, on November 12, was eceived, and the secretary requested to notify the Electric Workers that as many members as could would join them in the parade. Appropriation of \$5 was made for the relief of the locked-out men on the

The members were elated over the recen order of the Commissioners to Major Moore to arrest all engineers running plants in this city without licenses. A committee was appointed to assist the police depart-ment in ferreting out all offenders of the

The Pioneer L. A. 1295, K. of L., Laundry Workers, held a well-attended meeting Wednesday night, with one initiation and two applications for membership. Delegates from House Painters, Tailors, Butchers, Iconoclast, and Street Railway

Protective assemblies were present and addressed the meeting.

The assembly indersed the action of the Street Railway Protective Assembly in placing the Anacostia Railway on the un-fair list, and pledged the support of the

assembly to the locked out men.

The attention of the Laundry Workers has been called to the fact that drivers of infair laundries are representing themelves to be members of the assembly The Laundry Workers desire to call th attention of all organized labor to the fact that the only laundries employing strictly union labor are those on the fair card, and drivers of other laundries not on the fair card are not members of the assembly, nor nave their applications been received.

#### Four Great Painters.

Spascione was one of the few great artists who was more celebrated as a teacher than as a painter. He traveled extentively through Italy and Greece collecting statuary and works of art, and after placing them in galleries, opened these to the use of the students.

Navarette was deaf and dumb. so fond of cats and dogs that he introduced them into his pictures. When making a contract to paint a series of pictures for the Church of the Escurial it was speciall stipulated that he should not introduc any cat or dog into the paintings.

Mantegna was the first painter who en-graved his own designs, and owed no lit-tle of his celebrity to the multiplication of his works by engraving. His "Triump of Caesar," a series of nine water-color cartoons, is deemed one of the grandes works of the lifteenth century. The car toons are at Hampton Court, in England. Bassano said it was impossible to pain

Bassano said it was impossible to paint the feet of a human being so as to make them look well in a picture, so he never painted the feet of his figures. In outdoor scenes, drapery, glass, flowers, and the like were utilized to conceal them; in interiors, pots, pans, tables and other objects were employed for the same purpose.

Proof. Judge-Mr. Expert, do you consider the Expert-I do.

Judge—On what grounds?

Expert—He is possessed of the notion that he can get a drink in New York on Sunday without belonging to a club.—Ex-

### SINGLE TAX COLUMN.

(The Times undertakes no responsibility for any views expressed in this column.) The conductor of this column believes

that nothing be can say this week will be

more interesting to its readers than an account of the out-time of the proposi-tion to arrest Henry Beorge for violation of some law or other, in case he should attempt to speak on single tax on Sunday

evening last at Wilmingron, Del. Mr. Raiston and Mr. Siddons, two promi-nent single tax advocates of Washington, went down to see the fun. But the programme was not carried out according to the preamble. None of the threatened parties seemed to scare worth a cent. Not only did Mr. George speak to hearly or quite 2,000 people in the opera house, but open air meetings were held, which were effectively addressed by several speakers, including the two Washington gentlemen. Some idea of what occurred may be gained and the drift of public sentiment in Wilmington gathered, from the following extracts from the daily papers of that city: WILMINGTON NEWSPAPER COMMENT.

Republican: "Leaving outside several hundreds that wanted to get in, eighteen hundred people heard the world-famed Henry George in the Grand Opera House last evening. Introducing committee, George W. Kreer, chairman; Harold Sudell, and Henry George severally challenged ar-rest, and apparently desired one. They de-clared they would talk politics and taxa-tion; that if there should be an arrest the meetings would still go on; that they had hired the house for three months for Sunday hectures by Henry George, Father McGlynn, Thomas G. Stearman, William Lloyd Garri-son and many others. After the meeting the police commissioners, Chief Polan, and City Solicitor Harmon, listened to Court Stenographer Hardesty's report of the speech, and decided that the law had no been violated. Thus seventy thousand Wilmington-ians were saved from a threatened dis-

Morning news: "After all the talk concorning the intention of the authorities to prevent Mr. Henry George from speaking, nothing of the kind followed. It is gratifying that no attempt at police interference was made. The author of Progress and Poverty' is a cultivated gentleman, and has given his subject many years of careful study. Whether he is right or wrong has nothing to do with the question raised

"Every Evening," in a half-column editorial headed "A Triumph of Free Speech," after many contemptuous thrusts speech," after many contemptions thrusts at the "meaningless harangies" of "single-tax gobblers," concluded thus "li rests with the police authorities whether the future Sunday night orators will have large andiences to listed to them. If let severely alone, as they should be in all justice and by right of law, they will offer no attraction to the people of Wilmington."

Journal: "Chief of Police Dolan is a

nan in whose discretion the public repose implicit confidence. That no arrests fol-lowed the single tax meeting at the Grant Opera House was because the single taxers had sized up the man with whom they had and framed their utterances and actions accordingly.

MR. GEORGE'S SPEECH.

Mr. George began by remarking that very reform passes through three stages; It is charged that it is contrary to re-ligion; that it is subversive to public order. ligion, that it is subversive to public order, and finally its quondam opponents say they always have believed in it. Slavery was given as an illustration. This ied naturally to the remark that there are different ways whereby one class of men can be compelled to serve another class. Under chattel slavers the master could take from the carnings of the slave whatever the surplus was perond the amount necessary to keep him glive and in working condition. Under the industrial system now in operation, many would consider themselves fortunate to do as well.

The single tax question was at the bottom a religious question. Its purpose was not only to proclaim, hat to carry into effect the doctrine of the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man. Then he portrayed the present system of taxation if a man builds a house he is fined for his enterprise in adding to the wealth of the community. If he makes the whiteness to bloss on he is punished according to his success. Such taxation discourages production; but a tax on land encourages production and commenced the more descourages of the nonreducing landholder. When comand finally its quondam opponents say

production, while very discouraging to the non-producing landholder. When commonity takes the rental value of land, it takes only what community has given, and does not like the taxes now levied, retard the progress of the individual producer or of the State. In conclusion he confidently asserted that the single tax move-ment had reached a stage where it cannot be stopped, even by city solicitors and police commissioners. It must go on to victory, because it is founded on justice

WILMINGTON RELIGIOUS SENTIMENT. As nearly as can be gathered the project o arrest Mr. George neither originated with, nor was countenanced by the religious Wilmington. The pasters of two of the leading Protestant Churches on the city are members of the Single Tax Club. The priest of one of the Catholic Churches in his sermon Sunday orged his carers to be tolerant, as they would de-sire toleration extended to them. The most rousing cheers at the evening meeting were given upon the announcement that in two weeks the address would be given

by the Rev. Dr. McGlynn. In pursuing this course, the Christian people of Wilmington have shown them-selves to be eminently sensible, consistent, and judicious. It may be conceded that Henry George is not much of a pristian His teachings, so far as they go, are scrip-tural. But he goes no further than Moses did, 3400 years ago, when he gave as a command of God: "The land shall not e sold forever; for the land is mine." He loes not, like Ezekiel, recommend the killing of persons who loan money at in-terest. He does not, like Jesus, insist that rich men shall sell all their possessions and give the proceeds to the poor. He does not, like Paul, preach that men should bear one another's burdens; but only that we should not compel others to bear the burden of supporting themselves and us, too. He is not like Peter and the prim-

Christians, a socialist itive Christians, a socialist.

To the Christian people of Wilmington, if they rend their Bibles as diligently as they ought, the scene of the guardians of the morals of their city, listening at midnight to their stenographer's report of Mr. orge's lecture, to discover whether or the contained anything that would justify arrest, must vividly recall the occasion sembled by night to determine what excuse they could offer to the multitude for the apprehension of Jesus. And it behooves these good Christians to ask themselves. If the heathens of their city are so hestile and intolerant to the mild and moderate Mosaic teachings of Henry George, what would they do (the contingency is of course, exceedingly remote, yet it ought not to be entirely omitted from consideration) in case some one sheuld come among them proclaiming the undButed revolutionary loctrines of Jesus and Peter and Paul' Octrines of Jesus and Feter and Fau;
Perhaps the histofic fage of infamy that
now contains the names of Pilate and Herod
might afford room somewhere on its margin for those of the city officials of Wilmington.

The Point of Resemblance. "That boy takes after you, John," she aid, as she poured out his coffee for break

"Do you think so?" beasked, his face beaming with pleasure at the suggestion.
"I'm sure of it."
"I can't see that he looks much like me,"

he said, doubtfully.
"No; it isn't in that he resembles you," "And he isn't old enough to have developed ny strong traits of charracter," he added. "No: it isn't that, either," she said,

"What is there about him that suggests

me, then?"
"He spores," she replied, with an aggraeatingly cheery smile.—Chicago Post. A Great Deal of It. Hojack—Gilhooly has the bicycle face. Tomdick—Is that so? Hojack—It is. He has the face to bor-

row mine every day.

#### One Week's News and Gossip Around Local Armories.

Some of the expected changes in the National Guard have come. They have been a little slow, but are here at last. Others, issued is as follows, in General Orders No. 16:

"The following changes in the organiza tion of the National Guard are announced "Companies B and C, Fourth Battalion and A, Sixth Battalion, will be disbanded.
"Companies B and C, Third Battalion, are consolidated with Companies A and D. Third Battalion, under instructions of this date addressed to the battalion com-"Captain Leonard H. Mattingly, First

Licatemant Arthur I. Flagg, Company B, and Captain Clarence V. Sayer, Company C, will be honorably discharged as supernumeraries. numeraries.

"The following officer is relieved from daty as a member of the brigade board of examination:

"Captain Harry Walsh, Company A.

Fourth Battalion,
"By command of Brigadier General Ordway

"THEODORE MOSHER, "Adjutant General LIKE A THUNDER-CLAP. But the thunder-clap from the clear sky s the consolidation in the Third battalion.

No one expected it, and it is only a pre-cursor of another change. Some months ago Inspector General Alex-ander was detailed by Gen. Ordway to thoroughly investigate the condition of the Third battalion. He was engaged in these duties a long time, and it was understood that he recommended radical changes. The recommendations have borne fruit.

recommendations have borne fruit.

At camp last June nearly all the complaints of misconduct came from this buttailon. It was whispered at Fort Washington that Gen. Ordway seriously considered placing one of his staff officers in command. The last night of the camp the other battal-ions stood ready to march any company of the Third into the fort if there was an out-break of deviltry. The command is largely made up of boys, and trouble was expected.

For these reasons and on account of other mplaints, Maj. Alexander began his tour inspection. It was a most therough one, d the result is now made public. Shortly after his report was handed in several other papers in the city made laughable guesses

at what it contained.
Company B, under command of Capt.
Leonard H. Mattingly, is known as the
Lemmon Rilles. The boys are making great preparations for an entertainment to be given this month in Metzerott Hall. Con-solidation was the farthest thing from their thoughts. The news comes to them in the nature of a shock.

Company C is under command of Capt Sayer. At present he is on sick leave. Man; sayer. At present new onset race, and company complaints were made about his company in camp. In the light of these events it seems a good thing that two companies were transferred to the Third last spring Had this not been done the Third would be out of existence

GEN. ORDWAY'S VIEWS. "No more new companies for the guard, said Gen. Ordway when asked the mean-ing of these changes by a Times representative. "We have as many now as we can take care of. Yes, the Third and Second

est remain as two-company battalions and the Fourth and Sixth as three.
"I have found that a certain number of men in the District belong to the National Guard. In the past eight years the average is the same. The only question I had to is the same. The only question I had of decide was the best way in which to take care of that average. The formation of new companies became a nuisance. When we looked over the enistment papers we found the same old names there. So the found the same old names there. So the question resolved itself into the form just

guestion reserved their fine the second reserved as whether I should reduce the number of battalions and make each regiment consist of two. After studying the matter in all its bearings, I coning the matter in an is occarings, I coulded to keep each regiment as it now is. The three battalions will remain as the skeletons for regiments in time of trouble. "I think the change will have a good effect. It will raise the tone of the guard. effect. It will raise the tone of the guard.
The various companies will fill up to their
full strength. We will be able to get and
keep a full complement of officers, and I
expect to see a healthy growth."
The relieving of Capt. Walsh from duty

on the brigade board of examination is

purely a routine change.

THE RELAY RACE. The relay race of the Cycle Corps has all been arranged. It is to take place one week from to morrow, weather permitting the fifte gallery. A large number of visiting to issue an order calling out the company. The distance as the boys will run it will make the boys will run it will be seen that the fifte gallery. A large number of visiting the run it will be seen the fifte gallery. A large number of visiting the run it will be seen the fifte gallery. A large number of visiting the run it will be seen the fifte gallery. A large number of visiting the fifte gallery and the fifte gallery. A large number of visiting the fifte gallery and the fifte gallery. A large number of visiting the fifte gallery and the fifte gallery and the fifte gallery. A large number of visiting the fifte gallery and the fifte 260 miles. They expect to make it in

All the arrangements have been com-pleted. Bicyclists from this city, Bait-more, Philadelphia, Wilmington, and New York have promised to pace the boys. will ride in fatigue uniform. If the weather permits, knee pants will be worn; if not long pants and leggings. Gen. Miles will be asked to write the mes-

sage, which will be taken in charge by Lieut. Libbey at 8 a, m. His run will be twenty four miles. Corp. Alexander will take the message through Baltimore, and Capt. Wiggins carries it to Army head-quarters at New York. All of the relays have been arranged for and some are much longer than others. This depends on the

condition of the various roads.

This is not the first outing of the corps everal years ago it took part in the run to Pittsburg. Two years ago, on a fifteen-day run down in Virginia, it covered over miles. The boys are all anxious for the ride and hope the weather will hold

The basketball team of the corps is no

having the greatest luck possible. They have been defeated in two games already, but the members are full of pluck and go ahead. Some changes in the team are be-ing made and heavier men put in. They hope in this way to increase their chances. The Engineer Corps is getting in good condition. Mai. Thompson will be back by the middle of the month and will hustle things up pretty lively. Some matters have been held for his attention, and these will be disposed of at once. Company A had a meeting Tuesday night. Lieut. Harvey reported that he had challenged the Territories to shoot with them. But the fame of Company A. Engineer Corps, D. C.

NO MATCHES THIS FALL There will be no matches shot this fall at Ordway. The meets have been postat Ordway. The meets have been post-poned until spring. Then the prizes will be shot for. The guardsmen were par-tially prepared for this announcement by the illness of Major Harries and the conse-quent postponement of the dates originally set for the last three days of October. So no one is bitterly disappointed.

N. G., has spread and everybody was afraid

The postponement has been made for several reasons. In the first place head-quarters is out of money. The range cost more than was anticipated, and Gen. Ordway and some of his staff have gone down deeply into their private purses. In the spring there will be some money on hand and the department of rifle practice can have a little of it. The sickness of Major Harries and the lateness of the senson are the other two reasons for post-

the Jerseymen. Gov. Werts, staff, and the rifle team, have been looking forward to this trip with much interest. By next spring the team may still be in existence out Gov. Werts and staff will be gone but Gov. Werts and staff will be gone.

To make up for any disappointment the
District boys may feel a big sheot is to
be arranged for Thanksgiving Day. Capt.
Bell will call the inspectors of rifle practice together and decide on the programme.
There will be turkeys to shoot for, sweepstakes and probably some other prizes.
These will not interfere with the match

ponement.
The most disappointed people will be

These will be free, but a small Ammunition will be free, but a small

# DISTRICT SOLDIER BOYS Sheriff's Sale

## CLOTHING.

There is still remaining about \$19,000 worth of the H. A. Hazelton & Co. \$40,000 Bankrupt Stock. There is still time to buy. There is still a big variety. There is still a bargain for you such as has never before been offered in this country. But you must come at oncecome To-morrow or you may lose the chance. This entire magnificent stock is now going at

## Less than 44 Cents on the Dollar,

and it will require no oracle to predict its speedy clearance-don't wait-come right away.

Men's Strictly All-Wool Cheviot \$5.40 Suits, wholesale price, \$11.00.. Heavy Winter Clay Worsted Suits, Regent cut and sack: regular wholesale price, \$15.00...... Young Men's Dark Gray Overcoats: \$3.25 Oxford Mix Winter Suits, Double and single-breasted, cassimere lined; wholesale price, \$16.00. Children's Saits, from 4 to 15 years of age..... Double-breasted, well-made, pat-ent clastic Waist Bands, all wood, \$1.40 \$18.00 Imported Germania Over \$7.50 Double-breasted Rough Cheviot. \$1.65 \$16.00 French Black Cheviot Over- \$6.75 Double-breasted, double seat and \$2.20 knecs; 20 styles to select from ... \$10.00 Oxford Mixed Overconts. \$4.75 Genuine Scotch Cheviet Suits; 20 \$2.75 Men's Finest Quality Vicunas, Met-tons and Kerseys, blue and black, lined with Skinner's Silk, raw edge—3 inch Veivet Collar, whole-sale price, \$20,00 different patterns .... .... 

## H.Friedlander&Bro., 9th and E Streets N. W.

We have no connection with any other house in the city.

all be completed next week. It will also

NOTES FROM COMMANDS.

Lieut. Young, inspector of rifle practice, Engineer Corps, is off on a shooting trip through Virginia.

The Officers Association of the Second Regiment holds as moved on the 21st. Lieut. Stefan, Company D. Foorth Battallon, will read a paper on "Company Dues." Capt. Horton of the brigade staff, has been in-

the to also read a paper.

The new constitution and by-laws of the National Rifles' Association will be ready for distribution in a few days.

An election for first leutenant has been rdered in the ambulance corps. Private W. M. Eppley, Company B, Fifth ttalion, has been transferred to Company

B. First.

The following have been honorably disharged on their own application; Cor-porals John J. Haskell and Archibald A. poras John J. Haskell and Arthonia A. Ruark, Company D. Third: Privates Ar-thur H. Gleason, First Separate Company; W. R. Marceron, Company B. Engineer Corps: Gus Keona, Company A. First; Charles A. Trueworthy, Company A. Third, and Quartermaster Sergeant William H. Gib-

The resignation of First Licat, and Adjt. R. J. Donnelly, Third Battalion, has been accepted.

The Light Battery attended the Cor-

coran Cadets fair Wednesday night, under ommand of Capt. Fosburg. Company C. Sixth Battalion, held a most pleasant "smoker" Wednesday evening in

will be several weeks yet before he is able The Third Battalion has the rifle gal-lery for Monday night. Any member de-siring to improve his score had better be

Private Wallach A. McCathran, of Com-Private Wallach A. McCathran, of Com-pany D, First Battalion, has been promoted corporal of that company. The recruiting committee of the First Battalion has favorably considered the ap-plications of George Z. Phillips, for Com-pany A; James T. Woodard and S. McKee Peak, for Company R. and Sidney A. Jonas and John Vert, for Company C.

Peak, for Company R. and Samey A. Johns and John Vogt, for Company C.

The Corcoran Cadet Corps military fete closed last night. It was a great success and the boyscleared over \$1,000.

Major Suess has turned author. A novel written by him is now in the hands of the

AT THE FIRST BATTALION ARMORY. At the regular monthly meeting of the Washington Light Infantry Corps, held on Wednesday, November 6, the question of providing a new corps uniform was called

up and discussed.

The necessity of having all the members fully equipped in ghite coats, shakes, overcoats, and fatigue coats of the same pat-

tern as the present corps uniform, was urged upon the board of managers.

James T. Woodward, S. Mickee Peak, for Company B. Skiney A. Jonas and John Vogt, for Company C, were elected to active membership. John H. Jacoba was stated in Company D, and Harden T. Reid, of Company C, was dropped from the rolls of his company. Resignations of Privates George P. Hoover and W. P. M. Pixley, of Company A, and Phillip N. Wisner, of Company D, were accepted, and the names of Private A. G. White and Corporal Charles

A battalion drill has been ordered for Monday evening, November 11.
Privates John C. Robinson, in Company
C. and Wallace A. McCathran, in Company
D. have been promoted corporals.

Company A will give a smoker at the armory on December 2 to their own mem-bers and invited guests. Admission by Corporal George W. Sneden, of Company A, has been selected as Inspector of rifle practice of the First Battalion, with rank

of first lieutenant. This selection gives general satisfaction in the First Battalion. The corps turned out as escort to the Board of Trade to receive ex-Governor Shepherd on Thursday evening, November , upon invitation from that body.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to earn that there is at least one dreaded distearn that there is an been able to cure in all case that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon he blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c. MIXED FILLY WITH WIFE.

Characteristic Conversation of a Man Who Bragged. A certain Houston racing man was married one mouth sago. He is also the proud ossessor of a fine two-year-old fully that possessor of a fine two-year-old flay that has made five and a half farlongs in 1.69, and he expects her to do better at the next races. He has named the filly after his wife, and both of them are dear to his heart. A reporter who ran across him found him

quite willing to talk.

"Yes," he said, "I am the happiest man in Texas. Bessie and I are keeping house now and getting quite well settled down. That filly of mine is going to do wonders yet. Bessie takes as much interest in her as I do. You know, I have named her for my wife. She's a thoroughbred. I tell you, it's a fine sight to see her trotting around at home." willing to talk.

around at home."
"Who, the filly?"
"No, my wife. She's going to bet twelve dozen pairs of kid gloves on Bessie next time she goes in. I have but one objection to her. She goes with her head on one side, and, of course, cross legged and wears off

"Your w-w-wife?" "Your w-w-wife?"
"No. What's the matter with you? The filly. It pleases me very much to have my friends inquire about Bessie. She is getting to be quite a favorite. I had hard work to get her, too. She trots double without a break."
"The filly, you mean?"
"No, my wife. I took Bessie out driving with the filly yesterday. Bessie's a daisy.

who the rmy yesterday. Bessie's a daisy. She's a little high in one shoulder and a trifle stiff in one leg, but her wind is all right. What do you think of her back?"
"Really, I-I-I never had the pleasure of meeting your wife, but I have no doubt--" "What are you talking about? I mean

what are you taking about the filly. The races come off just on the anniversary of our marriage. The races are going to be a big thing. You know we have been married just a year. I expect Bessie to do wonders. There's a new coner going to be here that we are looking for with much interest. You must really ome out and see our first event."
-I-I-tently, it would be in "I-I-I-really, it would be indelicate, I-you must really excuse me-I never saw

'Oh, there's nothing wrong about horse

anything of the kind; I-I

races. They're fine sport. So long, now.
I've got to go and take Bessie out and
sweat her a little."—Houston Post. Something About Beer. During the past year it has been noticed by bottlers and the dispensers of beers in general, that the public taste was rapidly undergoing a radical change. Until re-cently light-colored beers have been the favored drink, and it was only when visiting Germans were seen to order dark beer, as being a good reproduction of their native brews, that Washingtonians realized how completely they had followed the how completely they had londwed the wrong track. It needed but a few trials to convince them of this fact and now the title of public favor has turned just as strongly in the direction of a dark and softer beer. It has always been held by the National Capital Brewing Company that a dark beer could be made here of the same degree of excellence as in Munich. The argument was that American grains are in no respect inferior to those of Ger-

many, and for this reason it is possible

to make an equally good article if the brew-master understood his business.

Last April Munchener beer was introduced to Washingtonians, and from the first has been received by the best judges as the equal of Munich beers in consist ency, taste, and quality. The National Capital Brewing Company aiways pur-chases the best grains that can be se-cured, and as far as the facilities for evil so commonly accompanying the hard-er, pale beers, The medicinal value of Munchener beer has been readily recog-nized by the chemists who have analyzed it, and they unhesitatingly pronounce is unequaled in wholesomeness and health-fulness. By physicians in general it is

tional Capital Brewing Company has given the exclusive right to bottle their "Munchener Beer" for the city trade. For the table and family use this beer stands distinctly first. Every argument is in its favor, one of the best being that it is a duplicate of imported beers with a domestic price. Don't make the mistake of failing to give "Munchener" a trial at least. A postal card will bring you a supply promptly, and in ordering always address J. P. Herrmann & Son, 750 Tenth street southeast.

Milson—Yes.
Oldson—What is he bent on?
Milson—Well, he was bent on penny anie for a long time, but I guess he's clean broke on it by this time.—New York, World.

Company B will give an informal hop making fine beers are concerned cannot be excelled in this country. A great recommendation of this dark brew lies in the fact that no matter to what extent imblied it will have no bad after effect—an their friends on Thanksgiving Eve, No

constantly prescribed as a powerful and at the same time harmless tonic.

To Messrs. J. F. Herrmann & Son, of 750 to 754 Tenth street southeast, the National Capital Brewing Company has

street southeast. Oldson-Is your son at college?